

can readily be identified. *Chlorochytrium Knyanum* Cohn & Szym., in *Lemna minor* L., *L. gibba* L., *Ceratophyllum demersum* L. and *Elodea Canadensis* Michx.; *Endosphaera biennis* Klebs in *Potamogeton lucens* L.; and *Phyllobium dimorphum* Klebs in *Lysimachia Nummularia* L., *Ajuga reptans* L., *Chlora serotina* Koch, and *Erythraea Centaurium* Pers. Undoubtedly many other species occur in other hosts, and there is quite a field here for a careful and persistent investigator.

MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

DICKSONIA PILOSIUSCULA FORMA SCHIZOPHYLLA IN VERMONT. — Last August, while devoting myself most assiduously to the ferns of Dorset, Vermont, I brought in one day, two fronds of what I at first supposed to be a peculiar form of *Nephrodium spinulosum*. In the autumn I sent them with a number of others to Mr. Davenport, who pronounced them to be not *Nephrodium*, but a form of *Dicksonia*, found in Andover, Connecticut, in 1901, by Mr. A. Vincent Osmun of Amherst, and described by Mr. Clute in the Fern Bulletin for July, 1902, as *Dicksonia pilosiuscula*, forma *schizophylla*. I have compared the Dorset fronds with the type specimens at Amherst, and while these are larger, the peculiar texture and cutting are the same, and Mr. Osmun agrees in the determination. — EMILY HITCHCOCK TERRY, Northampton, Massachusetts.

THREE PLANTS NEW TO THE FLORA OF VERMONT. — There has long been a tradition that the Canadian Waterleaf (*Hydrophyllum canadense*, L.) grew in Williamstown, Massachusetts; and naturally it has been sought for upon the slopes and in the ravines of Greylock Mountain, where its congener *H. virginianum* is common. In RHODORA vi. 155, 156, Mr. Deane cites the frequent reports of its occurrence in western Massachusetts, and notes nevertheless the want of any existing specimens from New England to substantiate these reports. Since then Mr. Hoffmann has reported (RHODORA, vi. 205) his discovery of the plant near Greylock in Massachusetts in the summer of 1904; and Mr. Deane's prediction that "botanists will certainly visit that locality again, and the species will surely come to light before long," has been verified.

In June, 1904, the writer also had the pleasure of finding the plant in Pownal, in the State of Vermont. It was growing in rich low woods along the bank of a brook near the Hoosac River. Although on opposite sides of the line between the two States the two stations are not many miles apart. The town of Pownal is in the southwest corner of Vermont, and the discovery of this Waterleaf there confirms also the indefinite report of its collection in that part of the State by Robbins, in Thompson's History of Vermont, 1842, p. 192,¹ and the Canadian Waterleaf may now be definitely credited to the flora of both Massachusetts and Vermont on the authority of herbarium specimens.

Associated with the Waterleaf in the alluvial soil of the glen were Goldie's Fern (*Aspidium Goldianum*) and the Narrow Spleenwort (*Asplenium angustifolium*) ferns which are only "occasional" in the Vermont flora, and they made an attractive setting for the novel jewel in their midst.

In Vermont also, and new to the recently published List, are two Sedges. The first, *Carex trichocarpa*, Muhl., which is frequent along the Hoosac River in Williamstown, I traced down the river northward into Pownal, where it was growing in wet places, less abundantly than above. It is doubtless scattered along the river-bank still farther down.

Broad Brook is a beautiful stream which flows from the Green Hills of Pownal to the sluggish and muddy Hoosac. It was in rocky woods far up this brook that I found *Carex aestivalis*, M. A. Curtis. Specimens from both these collections are in my herbarium and President Brainerd of Middlebury has duplicates of the latter. — J. R. CHURCHILL, Boston, Massachusetts.

¹ Referred to at the end of the Flora of Vermont; Dec., 1900, p. 106; and by Deane in RHODORA, vi. 184.